

Extra Homework 10

Let $f : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ be a convex function having a minimum $x^* \in \mathbb{R}^n$ and consider the gradient descent method

$$x_{k+1} = x_k - s \nabla f(x_k).$$

Assume that there exist $0 < m < M$ such that for any $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$ the Hessian matrix $H(x)$ of f has all its eigenvalues $\lambda \in [m, M]$.

1. Using the Taylor expansion prove that

$$f(x_{k+1}) \leq f(x_k) - s \|\nabla f(x_k)\|^2 + \frac{Ms^2}{2} \|\nabla f(x_k)\|^2. \quad (1)$$

2. Choosing the step $s > 0$ in order to minimize the right-hand side in (1), prove that

$$f(x_{k+1}) \leq f(x_k) - \frac{1}{2M} \|\nabla f(x_k)\|^2. \quad (2)$$

3. Using the Taylor expansion prove that

$$f(x^*) \geq f(x_k) - \frac{1}{2m} \|\nabla f(x_k)\|^2. \quad (3)$$

4. Combining (2) and (3), prove that

$$f(x_{k+1}) - f(x^*) \leq \left(1 - \frac{m}{M}\right) (f(x_k) - f(x^*)). \quad (4)$$

and hence that $f(x_k) \rightarrow f(x^*)$.

These questions are extra. You will get bonus points for solving them.